ROME TOWNSHIP LENAWEE COUNTY, MICHIGAN ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT MARCH 31, 2006

Michigan Department of Treasury

Auc	ditir d unde	ig F	Procedu 2 of 1968, as	res Re	port nd P.A. 71 of 1919,	as amended.				
Local Unit of Government Type						Local Unit Name			County	
□County □City ☑Twp □			□Village	□Other	ROME	TOWNSHIP		LENAWEE		
	al Yea				Opinion Date	-	0000	Date Audit Report Submitt		
MARCH 31, 2006 NOVEME				NOVEM	BER 27,	2006 	DECEMBER 5,			
We a	affirm	that	:							
			•		s licensed to pr					
Ve f Van	urthe agem	er affi nent l	rm the folk Letter (rep	owing mat ort of com	erial, "no" responents and reco	onses hav ommendat	e been disclo ions).	osed in the financial state	ments, includ	ling the notes, or in the
	YES	9						r further detail.)		
1.	X		reporting	entity note	es to the financ	ial statem	ents as nece	ssary.		ments and/or disclosed in th
2.	×		There are (P.A. 27	e no accur 5 of 1980)	nulated deficits or the local un	in one or it has not	more of this exceeded its	unit's unreserved fund ba budget for expenditures.	lances/unres	stricted net assets
3.	×		The local	unit is in	compliance wit	h the Unifo	orm Chart of	Accounts issued by the D	epartment of	Treasury.
4.	×		The local	unit has a	adopted a budg	et for all re	equired funds	S .		
5.	\boxtimes		A public l	nearing on	the budget wa	s held in a	accordance w	vith State statute.		
6.	×		The local	unit has r		Municipal	Finance Act	, an order issued under th	e Emergenc	y Municipal Loan Act, or
7.	\boxtimes		The local	unit has r	not been deling	uent in dis	stributing tax	revenues that were collec	ted for anoth	ner taxing unit.
8.	\boxtimes							ly with statutory requirem-		
9.	×		The local	unit has r Local Uni	as no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the Bulletin for Units of Government in Michigan, as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).					
10.	X		that have	re are no indications of defalcation, fraud or embezzlement, which came to our attention during the course of our audit have not been previously communicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division (LAFD). If there is such activity that have no communicated, please submit a separate report under separate cover.						
11.	X		The local	unit is fre	e of repeated o	comments	from previou	s years.		
12.	X		The audit	t opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	D.				
13.	×		The local accepted	unit has o	complied with G	SASB 34 o SAAP).	or GASB 34 a	s modified by MCGAA St	atement #7 a	and other generally
14.	X		The boar	d or counc	cil approves all	invoices p	orior to payme	ent as required by charter	or statute.	
15.	X		To our kr	nowledge,	bank reconcilia	ations that	were review	ed were performed timely	•	
incl des	uded cripti	l in t ion(s	his or any) of the aut	other aud thority and	dit report, nor I/o <i>r</i> commissior	do they o า.	btain a stand	d-alone audit, please end	indaries of the close the na	ne audited entity and is not me(s), address(es), and a
				· .	s statement is o				-	
We	hav	e en	closed the	following	g:	Enclosed	Not Requir	ed (enter a brief justification)	<u> </u>	
Fin	ancia	al Sta	itements							
The	e lette	er of	Comments	and Reco	ommendations ——					
	ner (D									
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name)							Telephone Number			
	PHILIP R. RUBLEY, CPA Street Address					(517) 458-2274 City	State			
Stre		_	MAIN S					MORENCI	MI	49256
Aut	/ /	4 /	Signature	2	m-	Pr	rinted Name	RUBLEY	License Nu	

ROME TOWNSHIP ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

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Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities are both new and provide information about the activities of Rome Township on a government-wide basis. They are designed to present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. Fund financial statements, also slightly changed from prior years, follow the above-mentioned statements and illustrate how the services provided by the Township were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Additionally, fund financial statements report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- A) Government-wide financial statements.
- B) Fund financial statements.
- C) Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The Township maintains 1 individual governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund which is considered to be a major fund.

The Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules have been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Township's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The Township maintains 1 individual fiduciary fund - the tax collection fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement of some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare and community and economic development and other functions.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Township can be divided into two categories; governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Township has reported under required supplementation information, information about the General Fund, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

Rome Township Statement of Net Assets

	Governmental Activities
	2006
ASSETS Current Assets Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets	\$284,459 26,537
Total Assets	\$3 <u>10,996</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Total Liabilities	\$112,086 _112,086
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets Unrestricted Designated Building and Site	26,537 105,185 67,188
Total Net Assets	<u>\$198,910</u>

The Township's combined net assets (decreased) 7.9 percent from a year ago. (Decreasing) by \$16,995.

Statement of Government-Wide Activities

	Governmental Activities
	2006
REVENUE Program Revenue: Charges for Services	\$ 22,485
General Revenue: Property Taxes Intergovermental Interest	125,248 123,797 8,092
Total Revenue	279,622
PROGRAM EXPENSES General Government Public Safety Public Works Community & Economic Development Other Functions	66,126 46,481 164,615 8,962 10,433
Total Program Expenses	296,617
Change in Net Assets	(16,995)
Net Assets – Beginning of Year	215,905
Net Assets – End of Year	<u>\$198,910</u>

Governmental Activities

The Township's expenses remained fairly constant except for highways, streets and bridges which varies depending on projects.

The Township's Funds

Our analysis of the Township's major funds begins on Page 9. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. The Township board creates funds to help manage money for specific purpose as well as show accountability for certain activities. The Township's major fund for 2006 is the General Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Township administration and Township Board monitor the budget to take into account unanticipated events that occur during the year. There were no significant events affecting the budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of 2006, the Township had \$84,139 invested in capital assets, including land, buildings, and equipment. In addition, the Township has invested significantly in roads within the Township. These assets are not reported in the Township's financial statements because of Michigan law.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rate

Rome Township is in rural Lenawee County, Michigan a farm community. Anticipated property tax increases and growth are not expected. In addition, State revenue sharings, which represents 44.3 percent of the General Fund budget, is likely to decrease, because of the State's current economic state. This will require close tabs on expenditures for the upcoming year. Adjustments will be made to mirror the revenue base, ensuring the continuation of the trend of excess revenues over expenditures.

Contacting the Township's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the clerk's office on Onsted Hwy., Onsted, Michigan 49265.

PHILIP R. RUBLEY

- Certified Public Accountant -

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Phone 517/458-2274
Fax 517/458-6353

MEMBERS OF
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF C.P.A.'S
& THE MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF C.P.A.'S

November 27, 2006

Board of Trustees Rome Township Lenawee County, Michigan

PHILIP R. RUBLEY, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rome Township, Lenawee County, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rome Township, Lenawee County, Michigan as of March 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 1 through 5 and 21 through 22, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Rome Township, Lenawee County, Michigan basic financial statements.

Philip R/Rubley, CPA

Respectful

ROME TOWNSHIP Government Wide Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2006

Primary Government

ASSETS	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents Property Tax Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	\$143,694 15,109 60 125,596
Capital Assets - Non-Depreciated Capital Assets -	500
Net of Depreciation	<u>26,037</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$3</u> 10 <u>,996</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Accounts Payable	\$110,320
Accrued Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	1,766
Total Liabilities	\$112,086
NET ASSETS	ė 26 E27
Invested in Capital Assets Unrestricted Designated for Building and Site	\$ 26,537 105,185 <u>67,</u> 188
Total Net Assets	<u>\$198,910</u>

ROME TOWNSHIP Government Wide Statement of Activities Year Ended March 31, 2006

	Program Revenues			
FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges For <u>Services</u>	Operating <u>Grants</u>	Net (Expense) <u>Revenue</u>
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Community and Economic Development	\$ 66,126 46,481 164,615	\$10,296 12,189 	\$ 	\$ (55,830) (34,292) (164,615) (8,962) (10,433)
Other Functions Total Governmental Activities	10,433 \$296,617	\$22,485	<u> </u>	\$ (2 <u>74,132</u>)
Change in Net Assets				\$(274,132)
General Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Interest Income				125,248 123,797 8,092
Total General Revenues				257,137
Change in Net Assets (Decreas	se)			(16,995)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year			215,905	
Net Assets, End of Year	<u>\$ 198,910</u>			

ROME TOWNSHIP Governmental Fund Balance Sheet March 31, 2006

400570	General <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable Pre-Paid Expenses Due from Tax Collection Fund Accrued Interest Receivable	\$143,694 15,109 4,508 121,088
Total Assets	<u>\$</u> 28 <u>4,459</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Payroll Deductions/Accrual Deferred Revenue Total Liabilities	\$110,320 1,766 189 112,275
FUND BALANCE Unreserved Designated for Building and Site Undesignated	67,188 104,996
Total Fund Balance	172,184
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$284,45</u> 9

ROME TOWNSHIP

Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets For The Year Ended March 31, 2006

Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds	\$172,184
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
ADD - Capital Assets	84,139
DEDUCT - Accumulated Depreciation	(57,602)
Deferred revenue - reflected as earned in net assets of governmental activities	189
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$198,9</u> 10

ROME TOWNSHIP Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For The Year Ended March 31, 2006

DEVENUES	General <u>Fund</u>
REVENUES Property Taxes Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Charges for Services Interest Other	\$125,059 12,189 123,797 9,400 8,092 896
Total Revenues	279,433
EXPENDITURES Current General Government Public Safety Public Works Community and Economic Development Other Functions Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	60,807 46,481 164,615 8,962 10,433 11,746
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(23,611)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	195,795
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$172,18</u> 4

ROME TOWNSHIP

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For The Year Ended March 31, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds (Deficit)	\$(23,611)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:	
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	8,910
DEDUCT - Depreciation Expense	(2,483)
Deferred revenue	189
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Deficit)	\$(<u>16,99</u> 5)

ROME TOWNSHIP Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2006

100FT0	Tax Collection Fund	
ASSETS Cash	<u>\$121,088</u>	
Total Assets	<u>\$121,088</u>	
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Due to General Fund	<u>\$121,088</u>	
Total Liabilities	<u>\$121</u> ,0 <u>88</u>	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Rome Township conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Rome Township.

A. Reporting Entity

Rome Township is governed by an elected board. The accompanying financial statements present the government for which government is considered to be financially accountable.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Rome Township has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and

expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenue fees and licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The government reports the following fund types:

The Fiduciary Funds account for assets held for other governments in an agency capacity, including tax collection, and other project funds.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in both the government - wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government -wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported assets and liabilities and any possible contingent assets and liabilities as of the financial statement date. Actual results could differ from these statements.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. <u>Bank Deposits and Investment</u> - Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

State statues authorize the government to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loans associations, and to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, and mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments.

- 2. Receivables and Payables In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."
- 3. <u>Prepaid Items Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements using the consumption method.</u>
- 4. Capital Assets Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government—wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings 40 to 60 years Office Equipment 5 to 7 years Computer Equipment 3 to 7 years

5. Fund Equity — In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report restrictions of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted for use for a specific purpose. Rome Township currently has designated monies for Building and Site, these are management plans which are subject to change.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u> - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

On or before the end of March of each year, the Board presents the proposed budget for review and holds public hearings and a final budget adopted.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department.

The general government function of the General Fund is treated as a department for budgetary purposes and its budget is adopted at the object level. No significant adjustments were made to the budget.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations In Budgeted Funds - P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated. During the year ended March 31, 2006, the government incurred expenditures in excess of amounts appropriated at the legal level of budgetary control as follows:

There were no excess of amounts appropriated for the year ended March 31, 2006.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The government unit's deposits and investment policy are in accordance with statutory authority.

At year-end the government's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

Governmental Activities

Cash, Certificates of Deposit \$264,782

This includes the Agency fund cash accounts of \$121,088. The checking account balance is insured by federal depository insurance of \$100,000.

Investments are categorized into these three categories of credit risk:

- 1. Insured or registered, or securities held by the Local Governmental Unit or its agent in the government's name;
- 2. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the government's name; and
- 3. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Local Governmental Unit's name.

	9	Carrying Amount			
Cash and Cash	_1_		3	<u>Uncategorized</u>	(Fair Value)
Equivalents	<u>\$100</u> ,000	\$164,782	\$	\$ <u></u>	\$264,782

The above amounts include the cash of the tax collection fund cash of \$121,088.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the government are as follows:

	General Fund
Taxes Receivable - Real Taxes Receivable -	\$13,154
Personal Property	1,955
	<u>\$15,109</u>

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 500	\$	\$	<u>\$ 500</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Building Equipment	38,272 36,457	7,910 1,000		46,182 37,457
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	74,729	8,910		83,639
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Building Equipment	(34,594) (20,525)	(386) (2,097)		(34,980) (22,622)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(55,119)	(2,483)		(57,602)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	19,610	6,427		26,037
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$</u> 20,110	\$ 6,427	<u>\$</u>	\$ <u>26,53</u> 7

Depreciation expense was charged to Governmental Activities - general government for \$2,483 at March 31, 2006.

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended March 31, 2006, the government carried insurance through commercial carriers, to cover all risks of losses. The government has had no settled claims resulting from those risks that exceeded its coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

The government's property taxes are levied each year, on the taxable valuation of property located within the township. These taxes are due by February 14, with final collection date of February 28, before they are added to the county tax rolls.

Delinquent real property taxes are reimbursed to the local unit through a county revolving tax fund.

The township levies of \$97,209 for general operations and an additional assessment for Roads and Bridges of \$25,534.

NOTE 8 - PENSION

The government has no pension, and has elected to be inclusive in the social security system.

NOTE 9 - OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended March 31, 2006, the government carried insurance through commercial carriers, to cover all risks of losses. The government has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded its commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
General Fund Tax Collection Fund	\$121,088 	\$ 121,088
	<u>\$121,088</u>	<u>\$121,088</u>

ROME TOWNSHIP Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For The Year Ended March 31, 2006

	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
BEGINNING OF YEAR	Original	<u>i mai</u>	Actual	i iiai <u>Daagot</u>
FUND BALANCE				
Resources (Inflows)	\$195,795	\$195,795	\$195,795	\$ -
Property Taxes	105,470	105,470	125,059	19,589
Intergovernmental	120,000	120,000	123,797	3,797
Licenses and Permits	13,920	13,920	12,189	(1,731)
Charge for Services	9,000	9,000	9,400	400 4,592
Interest	3,500 250	3,500 250	8,092 896	4,592 646
Other	250	230		
Total Available				
For Appropriation	447,935	447,935	475,228	27,293
CHANGES TO				
<u>APPROPRIATIONS (Outflows)</u> General Government:				
Township Board	7,202	7,202	5,460	1,742
Supervisor	9,778	9,778	8,971	807
Elections	2,550	2,550	57	2,493
Professional Fees	6,500	6,500	1,443	5,057
Clerk	15,096 13,712	15,096 13,712	12,455 12,162	2,641 1,550
Treasurer Board of Review	3,177	3,177	1,414	1,763
Township Hall	5,000	5,000	1,585	3,415
Assessor	9,981	9,981	9,023	958
Cemetery	9,300	9,300	<u>8,237</u>	1,063
Total General Government	82,296	82,296	60,807	21,489
Public Safety:				
Inspections	18,021	18,021	8,275	9,746
Fire	45,984	45,984	38,206	7,778
Total Public Safety	64,005	64,005	46,481	17,524
Public Works:				
Drains	2,000	2,000	1,189	811
Highways & Bridges	177,268	177,268	163,426	13,842
Sanitation	2,516	2,516		2,516
Total Public Works	181,784	181,784	164,615	17,169

ROME TOWNSHIP Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For The Year Ended March 31, 2006

Community & Economic	Budget <u>Original</u>	Budget <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Actual Over (Under) <u>Final Budget</u>
Community & Economic Development:				
Zoning/Planning Land Division	20,867 1,300	20,867 1,300	8,262 700	12,605 600
Total Community & Economic Development	22,167	22,167	8,962	13,205
Capital Outlay	15,463	15,463	11 <u>,746</u>	3,717
Other Functions	24,849	24,849	10,433	14,416
Total Changes to Appropriations	390,564	390,564	303,044	<u>87,520</u>
End of The Year Fund Balance	\$ <u>57,371</u>	<u>\$ 57,371</u>	<u>\$172,184</u>	\$1 <u>14,813</u>

PHILIP R. RUBLEY

- Certified Public Accountant -

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MEMBERS OF
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF C.P.A.'S
& THE MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF C.P.A.'S

November 27, 2006

Township Board Rome Township Lenawee County, Michigan

We have examined the financial statements of the Rome Township, Lenawee County, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2006. As a part of our examination, we made a study and evaluation of the Township's system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Under these standards, the purposes of such an evaluation are to establish a basis for reliance on the system of internal accounting control in determining the nature, timing and extent of other auditing procedures that are necessary for expressing an opinion on the financial statement and to assist the auditor in planning and performing his examination of the financial statements.

The objective of internal accounting control is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a system of internal accounting control should not exceed the benefits derived and also recognizes that the evaluation of these factors necessarily requires estimates and judgments by management.

There are inherent limitations that should be recognized in considering the potential effectiveness of any system of internal accounting control. In the performance of most control procedures, errors can result from misunderstanding of instructions, mistakes of judgment, carelessness, or other personal factors. Control procedures whose effectiveness depends upon segregation of duties can be circumvented by collusion. Similarly, control procedures can be circumvented intentionally by management either with respect to the execution and recording of transactions or with respect to the estimates and judgments required in the preparation of financial statements. Further, projection of any evaluation of internal accounting control to future periods is subject to the risk that the procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions and that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

PHILIP R. RUBLEY, C.P.A.

Rome Township November 27, 2006 Page 2

Our examination of the financial statements made in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, including the study and evaluation of the Township's system of internal accounting control for the year ended March 31, 2006, that was made for the purpose set forth in the first paragraph of this report, would not necessarily disclose all weaknesses in the system because it was based on selective tests of accounting records and related data.

Such study and evaluation disclosed the following conditions which we consider to be material weaknesses for which corrective action by the management of Rome Township is recommended:

1. MAINTENANCE OF FIXED ASSETS

The Township needs to maintain records of additions and disposals of fixed assets each year, and keep data supporting assets to be depreciated over the \$1,000 threshold approved.

2. GENERAL LEDGER

It is imperative that the general ledger reflect the correct posting of the activity for the fiscal year.

3. BANK RECONCILIATIONS

Bank reconciliations were prepared properly but they needed to be tied into the general ledger monthly.

4. BUDGET

Any budget adjustment should be approved by the board, and the original budget and changed amended budget should be maintained.

The above mentioned conditions were considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests to be applied to our examination of the financial statements, and this report does not modify our report dated November 27, 2006, on such financial statements.

If we can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate in contacting us.

Sincerely Yours,

Philip R/Rubley / Certified Public Accountant